

NOTHING TO LOSE BUT MISERY!

W EMANCIPATION W
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

FREEDOM TO GAIN FROM SLAVERY!

Industrial Worker

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

VOL. 4 No. 4

One Dollar a Year

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EVERY LUMBER WORKER IN THE NORTHWEST SHOULD STRIKE ON FRIDAY, APRIL 19.

LUMBER WORKERS GAINING GROUND

MILL STRIKERS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS—WOMEN PICKETS BEATEN AT ABERDEEN—HINDOOS QUIT MILLS.

The Grays Harbor strike has been on a month. At first the workers were allowed to walk the streets unmolested; but week after week the authorities became more vicious until this week even women were not spared.

It has become too common to see men beaten and plugged on the streets of Aberdeen, that our good legal sand baggers had to do an extra stunt in order to satisfy the mill-owners. So the women get it now.

Following the closing of all mills at the point of the gun, the workers became only more determined to win. Last Monday the strike was supposed to be over, according to the capitalist press here which gets all its news from the mill owners; yet so strong did the workers hang together, that the mills were losing scabs instead of gaining. Working men in the vicinity of the mills could not stop on the sidewalk without being clubbed.

The women began to help picket the mills. This sudden move on the part of the women practically tied up all the mills which opened Monday, and put the Slade mill in such bad shape that slabs had to be hauled from the outside to keep the fires going.

Tuesday the thugs began their dirty work against the brave women. At the Slade mill the fire hose was turned on the women. Some had no place to leave their children and had them near by; even these got a wetting. One of the women had her baby in the baby carriage near by; the child was nearly washed out of the buggy. The mill owners' press only made fun of the incident and lyingly told the public that the women had no children along and if they had, they were only dummies.

The same day at the Donovan mill one woman was clubbed about the face and head because she protested when her husband was being beaten. Affidavits of both these cases have been published in our "Strike Bulletin."

In the meantime the mill owners have been trying to fill the mills with scabs. These are not usually gotten through the employment offices which are watched, but through advertisements inserted in the prominent papers all over the country, calling for mill hands. All the scabs coming here are brought in this way. Their baggage is taken from them and if the unfortunate refuses to scab he does not get his clothes. Then these persons become an extra burden on the strikers. One of those ads in a Portland paper instructs the applicants to call upon J. W. Thomas, Grand Central Hotel. It is a wonder that such ads are not watched more closely by the workers on the outside. Scabs are being sent from the Atlantic coast as well as from near by. They are told that there is no strike here.

Wednesday several women were arrested on the streets. One woman was knocked down, kicked and dragged about by the specials. She is under a doctor's care with a wrenched back and many bruises.

Last Sunday in an interview Governor Hay admitted that the mill owners dominate over the authorities and are using them to break the strike. Thursday the chief of police, Templeman, stated to a newspaper reporter that he "would break the strike or break the heads of the strikers." So this confirms the governor's admission.

The struggle continues with the employers stooping to the dirtiest methods in order to break the strike.

Thursday two newspaper reporters were arrested for carrying a camera near the mills. They were afterwards released.

The secretary has been threatened with hanging unless he leaves town. All this in the name of "law and order."

Get busy all you on the outside. Don't forget the relief fund.

J. S. BISCAY.

P. S.—All relief money should be sent to F. H. Allison, 211 Occidental (rear), Seattle.

The following telegram shows that the strike is on in full swing and scabs are hard to find:

"Seattle, Wash., April 13, 1912.

"Hindus are out of the mill and bosses are trying to get negroes to act as scabs. We are gaining ground every hour. All attempts to break strike are futile. The mill whistles are barely operating. F. H. ALLISON."

The reason the Hindus worked in the first place was because there was no way in which to explain the situation to them. When an English speaking Hindu was found he made the situation clear to his countrymen and they all quit. The strikers are going to send a (Continued on next page.)



YOUR CHAINS CAN BE BROKEN. WHY FEAR TO STRIKE THE BLOW?

PROCLAMATION !!!

ATTENTION! LOGGERS!

THE LUMBER STRIKE IN WESTERN WASHINGTON IS STILL ON—AND IS GROWING. TACOMA AND OTHER MILLS ARE JOINING HANDS WITH THE STRIKERS. THE SHINGLE WEAVERS, THE LONGSHOREMEN, THE SAILORS AND OTHERS ARE OUT IN GRAYS AND WILLAPA HARBOR. WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

HINDUS WHO WERE PUT TO WORK ALL QUIT WHEN CONDITIONS WERE EXPLAINED. ONLY A FEW SCABS CAN BE OBTAINED. WHY REMAIN AT WORK THEN AND HELP TO BREAK THE STRIKE?

IN RAYMOND MEN HAVE BEEN HORSEWHIPPED AND DEPORTED. IN ABERDEEN MEN HAVE BEEN SLUGGED AND THEIR HALLS CLOSED. IN HOQUIAM THE FIRE HOSE HAS BEEN TURNED UPON WOMEN AND THEIR BABIES WASHED FROM THE CARRIAGES. ALL AT THE ORDERS OF THE MILL OWNERS. THESE MILL OWNERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR MISERABLE CONDITION AS WELL.

THESE BRAVE STRIKERS CANNOT HOLD OUT FOREVER. MONEY IS NOT SO IMPORTANT AS MEN. IT IS YOU WHO ARE NEEDED.

STRIKE! LOGGERS! STRIKE!!

STRIKE TO SAVE THESE MEN FROM SLAVERY IN THE MILLS. STRIKE BECAUSE "AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!" STRIKE FOR THEM.

BUT STRIKE FOR YOURSELVES TOO! YOU COULD NOT PICK A BETTER TIME. LUMBER PRICES ARE HIGH. THE DEMAND IS GREAT. CONTRACTS SIGNED BY THE MILL OWNERS MUST BE MET. ALL CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE TO SUCCESS.

YOU WILL HAVE BEHIND YOU THE STRIKING WORKERS OF WESTERN WASHINGTON, THE SHINGLE WEAVERS, THE LONGSHOREMEN AND MANY OTHER BODIES. BACKING YOUR EFFORTS WILL ALSO BE FOUND THE GREAT ORGANIZATION THAT WON THE BATTLE FOR 25,000 TEXTILE WORKERS IN MASSACHUSETTS AND SECURED A GENERAL RAISE OF WAGES FOR FACTORY WORKERS IN THAT PART OF THE COUNTRY.

WHEN YOU STRIKE IT WILL BE AN EASY MATTER TO TIE UP ALL SHIPPING IN THE PACIFIC COAST LUMBER DISTRICT. VICTORY IS CERTAIN.

STRIKE! LOGGERS AND LUMBER

WORKERS. FOR YOUR OWN AND FOR HUMANITY'S SAKE, STRIKE!

LAY DOWN TOOLS IN EVERY MILL AND THROW WIDE THE PICKET LINES.

CEASE YOUR LABORS IN THE CAMPS AND MARCH FROM ONE TO ANOTHER, CALLING ALL MEN OUT TO AID THE STRIKE.

DON'T WAIT FOR OTHERS, BUT ACT YOURSELF. LET EACH LOGGER BE A LEADER.

FRIDAY IS THE DAY FOR ACTION. FRIDAY, APRIL THE NINETEENTH. LOGGERS OF THE I. W. W. HAVE VOTED TO STRIKE. NOW IS THE TIME FOR UNITED ACTION.

ALL LABOR BODIES SHOULD GIVE ACTIVE SUPPORT TO THIS STRIKE.

ALL FOOT-LOOSE REBELS SHOULD HEAD FOR THE CAMPS.

TIE UP THE ENTIRE LUMBER INDUSTRY AND GAIN YOUR DEMANDS. SHOW THE POWER OF THE WORKERS.

STRIKE! LOGGERS AND LUMBERWORKERS, STRIKE!!

FRIDAY, APRIL 19.

ISSUED BY ORDER OF GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF LUMBER WORKERS.

PAVING WORKERS STRIKE IN VICTORIA, B. C.

TELEGRAM.

Victoria, B. C., April 13, 1912.

Four hundred Greeks, Italians, Americans, Canucks and colored men have tied up all street paving in Victoria, being done by Canadian Mineral Rubber Co. Demand 25 cents increase, less work, full time. Special police are guarding small gangs of scabs. Large force of thugs ready to stop street meeting, but we kept away.

LETTER.

Victoria, B. C., April 13, 1912.

Our hall was surprised yesterday morning when 200 discontented slaves, of seven differ-

ent nationalities, swarmed in quietly and arranged themselves for a meeting. When asked the purpose of their visit, they answered in chorus, "We want to join the I. W. W." Two secretaries were kept busy the rest of the day making out the red cards.

These men were employed by the Canadian Mineral Rubber Co., who have contracted nearly two million dollars in street paving. The minimum city scale is \$3.00. This firm was only paying \$2.75.

Only 10 men are working this morning and we learn they did not know of the strike. They have since come out.

A meeting was held last night in this Hall, Fellow Worker Johnson, a colored man, was elected chairman. Demands were drawn up and adopted. Committees elected for picket duty and to wait on employers.

All men will keep away from any paving work in Victoria until this strike is settled.

All men are careful to preserve order and prevent any violence. The demands are for 25c all around increase; no overtime work and full time while on job.

Awaiting reply from Boss now and will hold meeting tonight. SAM HIGGINSON, Organizer 58.

SAN DIEGO WORKERS ARMED FOR DEFENSE

San Diego, Cal., April 14, 1912.

Industrial Worker, Spokane, Wash.

A. R. Sauer, editor of the Herald, comes back today greeted by a monster crowd at the depot. He speaks at open-air mass meeting with Casper Bauer and trade union officials. Sauer says justice not obtainable now in San Diego, but will continue to tell the truth about grafters and vigilantes in his paper. He recognizes one of his kidnappers and denounces him. Will prosecute to the limit. All speakers serve public warning to any future action of vigilantes will meet with retaliation in kind. This action was taken at joint meeting of trades unions and socialist party. Positive information of men being hired to do Harry Orchard stunt supplied with money by capitalists and told to blow up local institutions, the perpetrators to turn fake states evidence and go free while public sentiment turns against innocent victims of con-

spiracy. One act of violence will precipitate small but desperate civil war, as both sides are determined and armed for finish fight. Particularly bitter denunciation of vigilantes by Casper Bauer, old-time socialist, caused expressed determination to get Bauer tonight, but latter well prepared and guarded. St. John telegraphs that only unconditional surrender will be considered by Industrial Workers, who have paid the price and will go the limit. Unemployed army nearing city. I. W. W. Hall closed. PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

San Diego, Cal., April 8, 1912.

"To the Worker:"

Affairs have been moving rapidly here the past week. Threats of death, illegal arrests and deportations of men by the police and detectives, kidnapping of citizens and taxpayers who have lived here for years, the maiming

and murder of unresisting men, the poisoning of the public mind by the lecherous press and pulpit kept by the Sprechles crowd of bandits, the horrors of the inquisition coupled with the police methods of bloody Diaz in Mexico, are part of the game that is being played by the master class here. And they are playing it for the dollars on which are "A bird of prey, a woman's bust, and the lying, legend, 'In God we trust.'"

On Good Friday the Catholic Church here celebrated the three hours agony of Christ with a grand ceremonial and appropriate music but the true agony was out on the desert north of San Diego where nearly a hundred men were being robbed, starved and clubbed.

On this glorious Easter morn. when all is supposed to be peace in commemoration of One who died in poverty for the poor of the (Continued on page four.)

CONSTRUCTION ON C.N. STILL TIED UP

CANADIAN NORTHERN STRIKERS MAKE DEMANDS—MAN SHOT IN LEG BY DEPUTY—STRIKE WELL CONDUCTED.

Eight thousand men are reported to be out on the Canadian Northern Construction Co., and if the contractors are willing these men will return to work upon the following demands being complied with:

1.—Provincial Health Act to be strictly enforced at all camps.

2.—A 9 hour day with minimum wage of \$3. For tunnelmen 8 hours at \$3.

3.—Meals to be charged at the rate of 25c each.

4.—Cooks, teamsters and muckers to be paid \$3.

5.—Blacksmiths \$4 per day; nine hours outside work, eight inside.

The strike was not because of wages paid but was a spontaneous uprising due to the unsanitary nature of the construction camps.

One striker puts the case this way: "I didn't mind paying \$6 a week for board but I did object to paying 50c for the contractors for an armful of straw to put in my bunk. The horses in the camps got a certain amount of fresh straw for their bedding every night—for the horse is an expensive animal around a railway grading camp and must be looked after—but the men could only get fresh straw to sleep on at long intervals and were charged ten times its value at that."

Some of the camps were so situated that no drainage was possible and the smell of the accumulated offal was sickening. Reports of sanitary inspectors were laughed at because the contractors had their power backed up by the railroad.

Fellow Worker Thos. Whitehead writes on the 5th, the letter having been received one mail too late for our last issue, as follows:

"The strike situation is all that could be desired. Line is tied up from Hope to Kamloops and as far up the North Thompson as camps have been established. The station men stopped when the day men struck. Some few started work since they stop when our pickets reason with them. They are, however, between the Devil and deep sea, as they have but small amounts of work to finish up, and the contractors are trying to use them to break the strike by promising government protection.

We hope the strike will continue to be carried on in line with the principles and tactics advocated by the I. W. W. We have a good commissary committee and funds enough to feed the men while they take a needed rest.

Between picket duty all spare time is being utilized in holding meetings, discussing matters of interest to workers, reading, studying, developing the dormant gray matter and singing revolutionary songs.

If too many wage slaves who do not know what the I. W. W. stands for should come into this part of the country we will get back on the job to carry on the silent strike and will educate these other wage slaves at the same time.

Word has come in that the bulls at Ruby Creek are taking money from the men and driving them across the river. The committee at Yale is investigating and will stop the graft. Blind pigs are closed and will remain out of commission so long as the strike lasts.

Last Monday afternoon some of the strikers went to Griffin and Welsh's barn at Lytton to try to get the barn boss to quit. While they were talking to him a cur came out of the nearby office saying he would shoot the first man who crossed the barn sill. One man was sitting on a feed box near the door and in uncrossing his legs one foot struck the sill whereat the scissorbill fired giving a flesh wound in the leg and making it necessary to carry the man to the hospital.

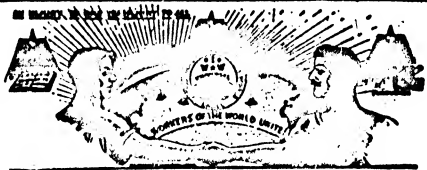
The man who fired the shot was arrested, but at police headquarters it was stated that he was a deputy. No badge had been in sight and no mention made of his position prior to the shooting.

An inspector of police from Vancouver said that the law guaranteed protection to private property and that it would be protected if it took man for man. When asked why the laws regarding sanitation in the camps were not enforced this lackey was as silent as the Sphinx.

The men are enjoying themselves and the business men are dumfounded at the way in which the majority of the men keep sober and with the manner in which the few drunks are dealt with. Not a man has been arrested so far with the exception of the stiff who shot one of our fellows in the leg. The same news comes from Yale and other points."

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GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.
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Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

One thing commends sabotage more than all else; its enemies.

Questions of taxation do not concern the workers at all. As a class we pay no taxes.

King Slagger and Murderer J. Keno Wilson of San Diego says that the "Industrial Worker" has libeled him. Impossible!

Better give the strikers a little more of the value their labor creates, Mr. Mill Owner, or else necessity will force them to take it all without your consent. Speed the day when the workers get wise.

Any wage worker is eligible to join the I. W. W. if they subscribe to its principles and agree to abide by its regulations. None are barred. We accept young and old, woman and child, male and female, white, black and yellow, native or foreign born, homeguard or blanketstiff. Join now.

Austin Lewis says: "When these little differences between the head of the firm and yourself arise why the machine may get out of gear and the goods that are manufactured may not be quite up to sample and the parcels that are sent may not reach the destination for which they were intended. Those are very slight things. Accidents are apt to happen any time and they always tend to impress the boss with the fact that you have something to do with the ownership of the machine, and if you convince him of that he is a great deal more amenable to reason and he behaves himself a great deal better than he would if you were so awful pious and gave him everything that 'belongs' to him."

A MINIATURE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC.

In reporting the strike on the Canadian Northern the daily press called the camp of the strikers at Yale, B. C., a miniature socialist republic.

They marvelled at the order maintained and the sense of solidarity that showed in the actions of all the men in the camp.

While it would require a great stretch of imagination to conceive of a Socialist Republic in the midst of Capitalism, yet the actions of the strikers on the Canadian Northern, and they are typical of nearly all the recent strikes, show that the day when the workers will control society in their own interests is not far distant.

The strike committee prohibited drunkenness, but did not stop there. Lectures were instituted showing the reasons for wanting the men to retain their sober senses.

The spare time of the strikers was utilized in meetings to discuss working class matters, not only from the view point of the immediate strike, but also as to the future.

Passive resistance, sabotage, the silent strike, the intermittent strike, and the general strike are being thoroughly discussed and weighed with a view toward determining their value to the workers.

The necessity of building the framework of a new social order within the shell of the present society is being impressed upon their minds.

The men, when they return to work at the close of the strike, will go back to their tasks with a consciousness that they are something more than pawns in the profit-grubbers game.

While the Canadian Northern strikers of the I. W. W. are not having any miniature socialist republic at Yale, still they are laying a broad and deep foundation for a system of society managed industrially by those who do the world's work. More strength to the strikers at Yale.

THE GRAYS HARBOR STRIKE.

The workers of Grays Harbor are standing together.

Conscious of their power, resourceful in their methods and determined in their actions they are displaying most magnificent solidarity.

Although of many nationalities there exists no difference of opinion as to the common aim of labor. But one foreigner is common to them all—and that foreigner the employing class.

The Shingle Weavers, the International Longshoremen's Association, the Sailors' Union and allied workers, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the I. W. W., have developed a class consciousness that is simply marvelous.

And all this against odds that would dismay any but the most unflinching fighters.

The lumber strike at Grays Harbor presents a scene that resembles a composite photograph of the atrocities at Lawrence, Mass., and the barbarities at San Diego, Cal.

In Grays Harbor men have been falsely arrested as in Lawrence; others have been kidnapped as in San Diego; women have been brutally beaten as in Lawrence; the fire hose used upon the workers as in San Diego; children have been assaulted as in Lawrence; wholesale deportations have taken place as in San Diego; halls have been closed to the strikers as in Lawrence; a citizens sluggers mob rules as in San Diego; and as in Lawrence and San Diego there are many sections of the A. F. of L. proving themselves true to the working class, while some few are playing the part of Judas.

The strike is being conducted in a creditable manner. No dissensions have appeared among the strikers, nor will there be any, for the fight which must be waged has solidified all forces of labor.

Victory is perching upon the banner of the united workers and Grays Harbor promises to be the Lawrence of the West.

The winning of this strike means the organizing of the entire lumber industry on the Pacific Coast.

Should the strikers lose, their condition could be no worse than before. Should they win there awaits them a better standard of living, an awakened working class in the lumber industry and a consciousness of having taken a step toward their final emancipation.

They cannot and will not lose. Funds, publicity, and if the situation warrants, a widespread strike in the logging camps, will gain the ends of the lumber workers. These are forthcoming.

And then—onward to the goal—the World for the Workers.

DO YOUR PART.

In the May Day Issue we hope to have something more than usual. If, by your help, we can make it eight pages, there will appear articles on all live topics, a few theoretical discussions, some extra good poems, and some matter of a historical nature.

Some of the writers will be Covington Hall, Justus Ebert, "John D.," Caroline Nelson, Lucy Parsons, William Thurston Brown, William Craig, with others not yet heard from. From the firing line will come articles of the strikes and other evidences of the class war.

Writers should forward manuscript at once. And do not forget to order a bundle before April 22.

Let us make this issue a never-to-be-forgotten number.

WHAT SAN DIEGO NEED EXPECT.

At the command of those enemies of society known as the Merchants and Manufacturers Association the city of San Diego has seen fit to exclude from peaceful assembly on the public streets those who would voice their opinion of the wrongs inflicted upon the producers of wealth and thus determine methods of a peaceable settlement of the great labor problem.

With the stopping of peaceable assembly naturally went the denial of the right of free speech. Then as a logical sequence came the abolishment of a free press, followed by violence on the part of that portion of society who are the loudest declaimers for "law and order."

The Industrial Workers of the World did not start the free speech fight in San Diego. The corner of Fifth and E streets has been used for years as a place for open meetings of all descriptions, commercial, religious, political and industrial. The first person to be arrested on the corner was a Single Taxer. Other arrests have included trades unionists and Socialists, although the bulk of the fighters have been members of the I. W. W.

As usual we are willing to bear the brunt of the fight. With us the words "An injury to one is an injury to all" is not simply a phrase; it has a very real meaning in our lives. And we know that actions in San Diego affect the labor situation in other cities. To eringe in one place means to crawl in another, and cowardice is not one of the I. W. W. faults.

Had the fight simply taken the phase of arrests for street speaking the Industrial Workers of the World would be satisfied merely to regain the right to speak on the corner of Fifth and E. But now that the police have committed deliberate murder; now that men have been handed over to an illegal committee by accredited agents of the city; now that San Diego has seen fit to transgress all bounds of decency; San Diego must pay the penalty.

The I. W. W. will not cease in this fight until the right to speak upon the streets, the right of peaceable assembly, the right of free, unsubsidized press is again allowed in Southern California, not only for us but for all who desire those things. The fight of the Single Taxer, the Socialist, the Trades Unionist, and the Herald and Bulletin is, in this case, our fight.

Nor will we be satisfied with victory in the fight. The I. W. W. proposes to see that the murderers of Michael Hoey are placed behind the bars for life, and that every member of the vigilante committee is given a term as well. A reward of \$5,000 is offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the parties responsible for the outrages.

Every business man who has had a hand in the Russianized methods will be made to suffer for his actions. An unending boycott will be established against these profit patriots, and it will extend to their persons as well as their petty businesses. The San Diego Exposition will be placed under the ban and this advertising of the shame of San Diego will be extended until past the year 1915.

You, who are but the blind and abject tools of a band of commercial handitti, that despises you and your incompetency to rise beyond the position of menials, will be made to suffer that great soul hunger that comes to your decaying class from loss of profits.

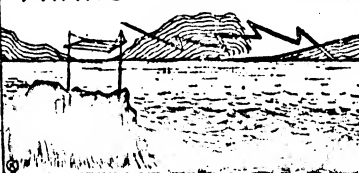
In stopping street speaking the act was but an unconscious effort to protect your position in society, to retain your place by licking your masters' hands, but in committing murder you stepped beyond the bounds of all forgiveness on the part of the aroused workers.

The day of working class supremacy is even now dawning and in the hour of our triumph we will not be unmindful of the wrongs inflicted upon our class. Still sentimentalists may slobber but the workers will have an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

The aristocrat who advised the workers to eat grass in the days of the French Revolution was found in the hour of victory strung on a gibbet with his bowels stuffed with grass.

"An injury to one is an injury to all."

TRANSLATED NEWS



England.

The situation due to the coal strike has again grown serious. The government had hoped that work would be resumed after voting a law recognizing a minimum wage to be fixed by District Boards. Mr. Asquith and his colleagues thought to have evaded obligatory arbitration and the fixing of the miners' minimum. They wished simply to make a pedant by saying to the two parties, come to an agreement. In consequence they have satisfied nobody. The Miners' Federation has declared that the strikers will not resume work unless the coal mines bill contains the minimum of 5 shillings for an adult and 2 shillings for a boy, and the schedule of each district. The labor members have been told to move amendments to that effect. The owners and conservatives are also not favoring the bill. Pessimism has become general, especially as the number of unemployed is increasing. The disorders which took place in Scotland may be repeated elsewhere. The refusal of the workers is remarkable as it proves that they are in reality against any obligatory arbitration. The railway men were deceived last year, but their example has served the miners.

Germany.

The strike in the Ruhr district has failed through lack of solidarity. On March 10 the district conference of the three miners' unions which were on strike decided to resume work by 349 votes against 215. A condition which has lately been criticized a good deal in Germany that a strike must be decided by three-fourths of the members, had not been obtained in this case. The miners unions therefore had to accept the hard necessity to resume work. Besides the scandalous interference by the government the betrayal of the Christian unions was the cause of failure. The lack of unity and solidarity among the miners has been the real obstacle to success. From the point of solidarity the German miners have shown themselves inferior to the English. Again it is shown that the workers can only win by unity and solidarity. As to the strike in the Saar and Moselle districts it is finished. The men gained an increase of five and one-half pence. Though the strike in Saxony, Upper Silesia, Hanover and Schaumburg-Lippe continues it is likely that the failure in the Ruhr district will influence the partial strikes in other parts of the Empire.

France.

The executive of the Miners' Federation held a meeting at Lens on March 10. The delegates of Anzin, Bexant, Evrin and Carrière had a mandate from the strikers to declare a general strike. After consideration the executive declared not to be able to go beyond the decisions of the Angers congress. A referendum which has taken place since declared against the general strike. The executive has explained its attitude in a manifesto calling on the miners of Anzin to resume work. The miners of Denin have decided to continue their strike which even seems to spread to Aniche.

Belgium.

The Federation of Miners' Unions of the Borinage district has decided on March 17 to claim 15 per cent increase of wages. Several companies have granted 10 per cent increase, and this partial success may change the decisions of the Belgian miners on strike.

Bohemia.

The socialist, nationalist and the anarchist miners, together forming a majority, began to strike on March 18 instead of March 31 as the minority of social-democratic miners wanted. Four-fifths of the workers are on strike.

CURRYING FAVOR.

Here are quotations from an article which was originally printed in the Fresno Republican and which was copied by the Fresno Labor News for the purpose of currying favor with the bosses. It is added proof that the Wall Street Journal was correct when it stated that "The A. F. of L. is the greatest bulwark against Socialism."

"The one-time 'Citizens' Alliance' is dead and damned and its ghost has become a mere huxahoo to scare San Francisco voters with, but the blind ignorance that once inspired it still darkens like a trance a certain class of minds. These are belated somnambulists who still dream of solving the labor problem by dissolving the trades' unions and restoring the old individual relation between employer and employed. If these comolent survivors of a former age could only open their eyes long enough to see what is going on around them, we should find them, instead, praying aloud before the altar of Conservatism for more strength to the arm of the trades union movement. For it needs no more than the barest glimpse of the newer labor conflicts to make clear that the trades unions are the one effective force in them on which we must rely for the protection of property and the integrity of the social order.

The newest labor disturbances are not strikes, but revolutions. They are directed not by the trades unions, but against them. The textile strike at Lawrence, Massachusetts, is conducted not by the unions, but by the I. W. W. The great coal strike in England is a "syndicalist" strike. And the very first purpose of American I. W. W. and European "syndicalist" alike is to break down the trades unions."

Here follows a description of the A. F. of L. in which it is stated that the right of the employer to exist is not denied, and the trades unions are simply for the purpose of bargaining. It is misstated that the I. W. W. lumps all workers together to transact detailed business all in the same meeting on the same night, and the article concluded with these words:

"Between the I. W. W. revolutionist and the American Federation of Labor trade unionist—that is the choice. And whether you regard the union as a good thing, or only as a less evil, the choice either way is the same. The one safeguard of the existing order of society against revolution—and revolution is remote and hypothetical but present, and now actually fighting—is the organized trades unions. They are fighting for their life and for the stability of society. The capitalist or the employer who would fight to undermine them is simply siding unwittingly with their enemies and his. The sooner all conservative men wake up to this fact, the safer we are against revolutionary radicalism."

Wouldn't that jar you, Mike?

PIECE WORK IN THE WOODS.

(By G. W. Reese.)

Down on Coos Bay the fallers and buckers work by the piece or by the thousand, they get from 18c to 25c per thousand. The boss loggers have found out that the workers will work faster and turn out more work than they will by working by the day, so the piece work system is in all the camps on Coos Bay. Its effect is easily seen. Some of the camps have enough logs to run the rigging crews for several months to come, as the fallers and buckers have worked so hard that they are ahead of the rigging crews. When they get so much timber down they lay off the fallers and buckers and then they will come back to take some other workers' JOB and put somebody else on the hammer. After the bosses have found out how much work these slaves can do they cut the prices which they have already done here and the suckers take the reduction without saying a word.

These men working by the piece work work longer hours and don't take time to come to the camp for dinner; they will be seen with their dinner pail and when the noon hour arrives they will stop just long enough to eat their cold lunch and then to work again at a break neck pace. These men don't want to get into the union as they say we will put a stop to this piece work. True that what we are organizing to put a stop to every system that will speed up the workers. We want to get organized so as to be able to force the bosses to come through with more pay for the day workers and not have to work at the pace that kills as you are doing today to make wages, that you should get by working by the day.

It's up to the loggers to get into the Union and stand shoulder to shoulder with the mill workers then and then only will we be able to make the lumber BARONS come through with more pay in the envelope and shorter hours on the job. Join the Union where you are working and read the literature we put out and then we will know how to act to our best interest. The lumber kings are raising the wages on the coast now as they fear the loggers and mill men will organize. Organize and then we will make them come through with shorter hours, more pay, and better conditions in and around the camps. It's up to you, Mr. Timber Beast.

WAR AND PEACE.

As a people we are not inclined to condone offenses against the sacred rights of property. Far from it. Our fetish is "property rights," nor do we have to turn the pages of the Old Testament to find worshippers of the golden calf.

So when a building is wrecked by dynamite all voices are heard in condemnation. No punishment can be too severe for such outrages, we proclaim. We rush into resolutions; we press into public print; long and loud and far are heard our demands for "justice" on the offenders.

Nor is the writer of this comment offering any contrary opinion. No amount of sophistry could make it seem a gentlemanly or kind deed to blow up your neighbor's office, or fire his stable, or rob his hencoop. These things may flourish in less cultivated lands; but with us they are not considered indicative of fitness for our really best society. There are finer methods. Such acts are crude as well as illegal. Let all things be done decently and in order. Acquire your neighbor's goods, of course; that is the first rule of competition. But don't on any account, permit yourself to be rude and unmannerly in making such acquisition. Reap where you have not sown; but without haste or violence, if it may be. If there must be haste and violence in the reaping, consult your attorney first.

Los Angeles has furnished us with an example of how not to do it. Lawrence, Massachusetts, is furnishing an example of how it may be done. Take the officers of the law into your confidence and pay, and you may attack little children with impunity. Espouse the sacred cause of property and all else shall be added unto you. If letting these children escape starvation means a loss of money in your idle workshop, by all means send them back to starve. "To secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity" was not written for the children of strikers. "What's the Constitution between friends," anyway?

Somewhere we have read that when war is waged non-combatants are not to be slaughtered. Attacking the defenseless and unoffending isn't in the rules of war game, say our "peace" conferences. But this is not war we are discussing. This is an era of peace in the land dedicated to freedom, liberty-loving America.—F. W. Smith, in Quest.

THE SHAME OF THE W. F. OF M.

By a vote of 4,460 to 1,121 Butte local, No. 1, Western Federation of Miners, has refused to stand by several hundred of its members who were discharged by the Amalgamated Copper Co. on account of their being Socialists and Industrial Unionists. The company evidently decided some time ago to fire all those in its employ who were unfortunate enough to have the boss find out that they possessed brains and dared to use them. A blacklist was made up of about fifteen hundred names of such persons. Several hundred of these had been fired when Butte Miners' Union No. 1 was asked by its blacklisted members to take a hand in the game which it did with the above result. Butte No. 1 is a striking example of an industrial union that is NOT an industrial union. It has the form but not the substance. The radicals after years of educational work were able to capture it because of the well-known lack of interest that capitalist-minded slaves show in unionism.

After capturing the union the radicals proceeded to carry on a very active campaign of education among the members. In this way they have not only been able to hold their own but to gain ground. In their efforts to make their union really mean something to the working class they have not only had to fight the every day battle with the boss but also have brought down on their heads the indignation of the Moyer Machine. That the W. F. of M. has been going backward for some years is obvious to all that keep in touch with the labor movement. That this is the result of continued office holding is equally obvious, and the Butte progressives have engendered the enduring hatred of the Moyer Machine because of their insistence on younger blood in the offices of the organization. This is the condition of affairs when the mining company started hiring men and now the Socialists and I. W. W. men of the Miners' Union find themselves wondering if the W. F. of M. is a "bona fide" labor organization.

The company seems to have made a clean sweep of the Finlanders as they are most all Socialists and Industrial Unionists. The one thing most significant of the whole situation, however, is the fact that none of the men who support the Moyer Machine have been fired. Taking their cue from this and actions of the "Machine" men, the suspicion has crept into their minds that the cause of their present troubles may have originated in Denver. Any way they know that by the action of the copper company a thorn in the side of the Moyer Machine is partially removed and that Moyer's lieutenants in Butte have been very handy in helping to accomplish this evidently very much and mutually desired end. The discharging of these men by the mining company is done under the pretext of its being a campaign dodge. The Socialists at the election last spring captured the city government of Butte. The chances looked good for another "victory" this spring. To forestall this and to block a strike in the fall the company resorted to the blacklist. What the result will be is hard to predict. The city election resulted in a draw. The Socialists only added one man to their number in the council but they cast a larger vote than either of the old parties, and this in the face of the combined opposition of the company and the Moyerites.

Whatever may be the outcome, this much is certain, that the experience gained in this struggle will be well worth to the workers what it has cost them, dear though it be. Already it has been proven beyond a shadow of a doubt that those who control the jobs of a community also control that community, even though political power is not theirs.

NOTICE TO AGITATORS.

Word has come from the Canadian Border that all agitators or men with I. W. W. literature in their possession are not allowed to cross the line to aid the strikers in winning their demands.

Yet the authorities have taken the ban off of laborers who desire to enter Canada to take the strikers places and the amount of \$50 required to gain entrance into British Columbia has been dispensed with for one month.

All rebels hitting for the Canadian District should leave button and literature behind.

TACOMA C. L. U. INDORSES I. W. W. STRIKE.

The Tacoma Labor Advocate in its issue of April 12 says in part:

"Notwithstanding the statement of some would-be labor leaders that the unions did not stand for the fight of the I. W. W., the Tacoma Central Labor Council went on record at their regular meeting, at which time they unanimously voted to sustain the I. W. W.'s in their fight for betterment of the condition of the workers and the stand they are taking in the free speech controversies. The tactics of the employers in different parts of the country and the treatment handed out to the I. W. W., were condemned by several of the members on the floor of the Council. Great enthusiasm was manifested upon this question, and from this time on there will be no question as to where the Council, representing the unions of this city stand relative to their attitude. The inhuman actions of employers of labor all over this country are driving the workers together in one great body."

The Advocate contains also an excellent article on the San Diego fight. Most decidedly the workers are awakening.

DEAD.

Stella Bonnie Frenette, daughter of Fellow Workers Charles and Edith Frenette, passed to the great beyond, March 26th, after an illness of one week. Stella was made an honorary member of Local 380, I. W. W. of Tacoma, at the time of her birth in June, 1911.

The "Worker" staff join all other rebels in extending sympathy to our bereaved fellow workers in the hour of their affliction.

MORE HOQUIAM BRUTALITIES.

Anderson and Yeager were arrested Saturday, March 30, and confined in the jail until April 12 without being informed of the charge against them.

On the afternoon of their release they were strung up to the iron bars of the cage in which they were confined, with tight quarter inch ropes, and gags in their mouths to keep them from shouting the news of the outrage. Their feet scarcely reached the floor, and their arms grew black from the obstructed blood circulation. Yeager fainted under the ordeal. Both will bear the scars of the ropes to their graves.

All this was done under orders of Chief of Police Quinn, sustained by Commissioners Ogden and Willis. Quinn-Ogden-Willis. "An injury to one is an injury to all."

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

Here's the proposition. It's up to you! To insure an eight-page paper for May Day orders for at least 20,000 copies must be had by April 22. Fewer orders than that mean but four pages. Orders received later than the date mean disappointment.

Locals! Boosters! It's not asking much. Papers will reach all points before May First and 10 days will elapse before the following issue. Ten days in which to sell eight pages of revolutionary matter on a live issue at the regular price for four pages.

Send your order at once. Will you have it said that your failure to order a few extra copies is responsible for the paper appearing in smaller form? Decide now! A yellow streak or the red flag!

GREAT ACTIVITY IN SEATTLE.

(By John Pancner). The Seattle locals are very active in the interest of the Grays Harbor strikers. A monster mass meeting was jointly held by the I. W. W. and the S. P., at Dreamland Rink on Sunday, April 7.

The committee in charge from the I. W. W. were Fellow Workers F. H. Allison, Laura Lewis, Bronson, and S. Smith.

The collection taken up for the lumber workers on strike in Western Washington amounted to \$140.92.

Fellow Worker Allison in his speech mentioned the fact that W. A. Thorne is the most hated agitator in Grays Harbor. Thorne's name brought forth a burst of applause which shows that he is liked by the workers as much as he is hated by the masters.

On office force of about 10 members is busy in the office of the National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers handling the publicity and financial end of the strike.

All employment offices and depots in Seattle are being picketed.

A big delegation of pickets have gone over to Tacoma to help to keep the St. Paul mill closed down. Great credit is due to Fellow Workers Laura Lewis and F. H. Allison for their activity in getting out the pickets.

The latest report from Tacoma is that out of 1,150 employees only 293 are working today (the 9th) and they are acting as watch dogs for the bosses property but are not producing very much lumber.

This is no time for faint hearts and weaklings; every man and woman must be in their place.

Remember your fellow workers are suffering, don't say what you would do if you were there, passive resistance by the I. W. W. means that we are moulding public opinion, violence by the capitalists means propaganda for the ONE BIG UNION, so get busy and spread the story of the strike and tell all of the manifestations of the class struggle.

Protest to the Governor of Washington. Raise money for the strikers. Give publicity to the strike.

Altogether now, and soon we will see the dawn of Industrial Freedom.

TYPOS TO AID POLICE.

From Bellingham, Wash., comes a set of resolutions which appeared both in the Labor and Capitalist press of that city. The gist of the resolution is: "Resolved, by Bellingham Typographical Union No. 355, that the members pledge themselves to assist the peace officers of Bellingham in keeping said I. W. W. orators (?) and breeders of trouble out of the city."

That this is an act of class betrayal is shown by the manner in which the Associated Press papers gloat over the fact. They even treated the matter in their editorial columns.

We are glad to record that the Central Labor Council refused to endorse the resolutions and voted to uphold the I. W. W. in their struggle. With Bellingham in the heart of the timber belt, and portions of the A. F. of L. allied with the I. W. W. in the Grays Harbor strike, the support by the Central Labor Council was the only action possible to those men in the labor movement in whom craft superiority has not brought about a condition bordering upon open scabbery.

FIGHTING FOR FREEDOM.

Clothing Workers' Industrial Union No. 194 at Seattle, Wash., is determined to break the chains of slavery. In a brief existence they have won five strikes and are growing stronger each day. There are no paid organizers and each member is pulling in the same direction, all acting as recruiting officers for the local. The secretary is Abe Beck, General Delivery.

FORMER GOVERNOR AIDS SAUER.

Henry T. Gage, former governor of California, is acting as counsel for A. R. Sauer, editor of the San Diego Herald, who was recently kidnapped by the vigilante committee, with the connivance of the police officers, for telling the truth about the murders committed by the blue coated thugs in that M. and M. cursed city, San Diego. The kidnappers will be treated to terms in the penitentiary, according to Gage.

DEFEND ETTOR AND GIOVANNATTI.

Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannatti are lying in jail, because of their loyalty to the working class. To allow them to lie there, and to be sentenced to the electric chair or a long term in the penitentiary would mean that we were disloyal to them. These brave men must be defended.

In order to raise funds for the defence, and to keep the matter before the public so that general apathy will not allow these men to be railroaded by a prejudiced court, the Textile Strikers' Defence Fund has been started. Photo buttons of Ettor and Giovannatti are being made to the number of 25,000 and these will be sold at 5c each to individuals or 4c to locals.

The buttons are very handsomely gotten up. Besides the photographs they bear on the top the words "Ettor and Giovannatti," across the bottom the line "Their only crime is loyalty to their class," with the letters I. W. W. in the center of the top line.

All orders should be sent to Joseph Belard, 9 Mason street, Lawrence, Mass. Every local should order immediately, and individual readers of this paper should show their class spirit by sending for several buttons each.

In a measure the workers can repay Ettor and Giovannatti for their great work in the revolutionary cause of labor.

WOMEN ACTIVE IN LUMBER STRIKE.

Much of the credit for the carrying on of the lumber strike belongs to the women. They are certainly playing a noble part in the fray.

At noon on the 9th, the women pickets, numbering 25, laid hold of the men who were returning to work and persuaded several not to scab. The company turned the fire hose of Slade's mill upon them and one baby was almost drowned.

Mrs. Lundgren, a picket, was hit with a heavy club in the hands of a burly deputy. The women marched in a body to the city hall to demand protection. This was in Hoquiam.

In Aberdeen on the 10th women were severely beaten and thrown into the filthy jail. One woman, with a three month's old nursing baby at her breast was thrown into a foul, unsanitary cell. Many women were roughly handled by the deputies and struck about the shoulders and backs with clubs and blackjacks.

The women are said to be bearing the brunt of the picketing, and the greatest attention is being paid to the Wilson and Donovan mills.

NEWS FROM RAYMOND.

From a letter which arrived last week just after the paper had gone to press we give the following extracts:

All mills making a bluff at running, but all badly crippled. Some business men, bosses, sky-pilots, and kids, also a few hinge-kneel scissorbills, are working while the balance of us are resting. All the Greek fellow workers are in Tacoma, having been twice deported. All the Finns came back but some have left for other parts. The Russian council is gathering the names of all Finns who have been manhandled and will bring a lawsuit against the burgh for damages, including loss sustained by closing mills. The N. P. Railroad is suing A. E. Little for delaying the mail two hours and a half. Looks like little Raymond would go broke for doing the dirty work of a few thieving mill owners. We cannot hold meetings to educate the workers but the strike is doing good work in that line. The local papers think the trouble is over, but then they don't know the I. W. W.

One booster orders 500 copies for May Day and says "Let's make it 50,000." With 99 more boosters of the same caliber it would be a cinch. What do you say?

AUTHORITIES CAUTIOUS AT TACOMA.

Mayor Seymour of Tacoma, together with some of the city commissioners, seems to think discretion the better part of valor.

Regarding the agitation conducted in Tacoma by the I. W. W. the authorities say: "We must handle this affair with tact and caution. If we rush into the breach and take an aggressive stand it will mean that we must fight those labor agitators until one side or the other is downed. We had a good example of the cost and foolishness of this attempt in Spokane. They spent \$30,000 over there to down the I. W. W.'s and did not really gain a thing by their actions."

Commissioner Pettit said, "If we irritate these men it will probably mean a fight, and we do not want a fight if we can keep away from it."

The I. W. W. is not particularly anxious for a free speech fight either—BUT—we follow whither the class struggle leads. Tacoma can shape her course to avoid trouble, and we believe that Tacoma is wise enough to do so.

UNION BEFORE COURTY.

A Seattle dignitary, A. W. Frater, who bears the title "Superior Judge," denied the application of Lars Emanuel Boman for naturalization on April 10.

Lars was asked what he would do if a court issued orders contrary to the ideas of his union, and in reply stated that he would stick to the union.

The room was filled with applicants for papers and when the judge said that if any others had similar ideas they might retire, a dozen men left the court at once.

The I. W. W. cheerfully accepts the blame.

POOR OLD FOSSILS.

The Heinzelman Post, No. 33, G. A. R., by a rising vote recently passed resolutions asking Congress to make it a felony to carry a red flag in any procession and to establish a penal colony for all who were followers of the crimson banner.

Many of these old fossils are opposed to the electric light, the automobile, or any other advance. While the younger generation of soldiers bring forth scorn and contempt from every worker who is conscious of his class, these poor, deluded, decrepit, mutilated and maimed remnants of the civil war excite only pity.

Their cry is but a voice from the tomb.

MAL DAY AND EIGHT HOURS.

(By E. S. Nelson).

The most significant day in the year is approaching. The first of May is not only recognized, but indeed celebrated by all revolutionary workers as the only real international labor day. In view of the intense struggles raging today throughout the world, between the slaves of the workshops, and the masters of the bread, the coming first of May bids fair to become more significant than any May Day preceding.

In all countries in Europe the workers have laid down their tools on the first of May and demonstrated their solidarity. They have marched through the streets of the cities, towns and villages, behind bands playing the Marseillaise as a great army of men and women. They unfurled the red flag and swore vengeance against their oppressors. They carried banners inscribed: "We demand the 8 hour day," "Down with Capitalism," "Hurrah for the Revolution," etc. They put the fear of death into the cowardly hearts of their masters.

But in all their unity, solidarity and enthusiasm, there was one thing lacking—action, direct action! They were not imbued with the necessary determination to act directly in their effort to gain concessions, such as the 8 hour day. Well-fed politicians came out in great numbers on that day and delivered flowery orations. Those would-be-political saviours fed the slaves on great promises, wherein those innocent, but ignorant slaves found some consolation. But as the years rolled by, the slaves began to get wise. They began to realize more and more the utter futility of parliamentary (tip) action, and the urgent necessity of direct unity or action on their own part as a class.

The struggles evolved (with the evolution of industry) from craft strikes to class strikes, from guerilla fights to class warfare. The workers began to lose respect for parasite life and property, and resorted to sabotage as a means to an end. Many workers suffered, bled and died in the class war, but each and every murder committed by capitalist assassins intensified the heat of the antagonism between the classes and strengthened the workers' determination to overthrow the robber class.

The workers of America were lulled to sleep by craft union labor fakirs, and our miserable, aristocratic-minded, 20th century American slave was taught to revere and respect a so-called labor day handed down to them by a capitalist president. They were sleeping soundly on the first of May, while the intelligent workers of the world were marching to the tune of the revolution.

Let me disturb you! Awake now from your age-long slumbers, lay down your tools and stand erect on the approaching eventful day—May 1—and we shall witness the greatest demonstration of international solidarity that the world has ever seen. Let our demand for a universal 8 hour workday be re-affirmed, not only in verbal or written resolutions, but in immediate direct action. Let us organize for conquest in the shop, mill, mine and factory, on rail and on sea, until we shall become powerful enough to take control and run the industries in our own interests.

Say! You live wire! Order a bundle of the May Day issue for distribution. Every little bit helps.

One booster orders 500 copies for May Day and says "Let's make it 50,000." With 99 more boosters of the same caliber it would be a cinch. What do you say?

BALLOTS, BULLETS AND B. S.

The recent strike in Brisbane, Australia, seems to have disheartened the purely political socialists. Failing to realize the power of industrial unionism, while recognizing the failure of the ballot, they fly to the other extreme and advocate bullets. Following are extracts from an article appearing in the Queensland Worker and reprinted in the Wellington Herald:

"After the experience we have gone through, it is evident that so long as they have a monopoly of force the capitalist class will never permit themselves to be expropriated at the ballot box. * * * It is, therefore, absolutely essential to the well-being of democracy that the vote and gun must go together. * * * So long as capitalism has physical force on its side it will stick to its plunder. It will trample righteousness under foot. It will laugh at majority votes. It will tear up moral codes and constitutional charters. * * * We shall never be safe, and progress will never be safe, till we make our advance toward the Co-operative Commonwealth with the vote in one hand and the gun in the other."

This can be characterized as B. S. It marks, no doubt, the Bergerization of Australia, through the medium of America's discredited agitator, Walter Thos. Mills.

THE BOTTOM DOG.

"So you want a position in my firm!" said the fat man with the thick gold chain. "Well, what were you in your last job?"

"A doer, sir," answered the sad-eyed applicant.

"What's that?"

"Well, sir," said the say-eyed one, "I was the doer, and the rest were the tellers. When by gov'nor wanted a thing done he would tell the cashier, the cashier would tell it to the bookkeeper, the bookkeeper would tell it to his assistant, his assistant would tell it to the chief clerk, and the chief clerk would tell it to me."

"And what would happen then?"

"Well, sir," replied the say-eyed applicant, "as I hadn't any one to mention it to, I'd—do it!"—Ex.

A wrong done to a brother man is a wrong done to me.—Ex.

Don't forget the May Day Issue.

PRESS FUND.

Previously acknowledged \$28.56
George Icke, Sultan, Wash. .75
Geo. Laviolette, Bellingham, Wash. .50
Gen. Headquarters, through W. C. S. .200

George Downey gives \$5 to have back copies sent where they will do the most good. These will be used in places where I. W. W. strikes are now being waged. At one-half cent per copy we could use \$20 more to good advantage in this same manner.

Articles on how to organize, on the eight hour day, on the red flag, on the Haymarket affair, and live news of the day will be in the May day issue.

SONG BOOKS.

The I. W. W. song books have been turned over to the "Industrial Worker" with the agreement that all profits from future sales be used as a press fund until our printing plant is secured and paid for. About 4,000 are on hand, but upon these there is practically no profit. Help us move them to make room for a new and enlarged edition. No change will be made in prices. Orders are payable in advance. See advertisement elsewhere.

Manuscript and orders for the May Day issue must be in this office before April 22, in order to insure an edition of eight pages.

Receipt of a copy is an invitation to subscribe.

Chas. Hage, write to Theo. Hage, Ketcham, Idaho.

Jos. Barnes, write to Chas. Fiper, 1525 6th Ave., Seattle, Wash.

The next advertised letter list appears in No. 161, April 25. All notices of a personal nature will be omitted from No. 162, May Day issue. Secretaries please note.

Local 322, Vancouver, B. C., has moved to new quarters at 34 Cordova street.

FORCE.

(By Rebekah E. Roney). These lines were penned upon learning that reports had been sent out to the effect that members of the I. W. W. had been forced to kiss the flag under penalty of death for refusal.

Mark April Fourth, of Nineteen Twelve; Emblazon it in Red.

It is the day brute force compelled A Sham for what is dead.

The Law commanded Men to kiss. A thing of stars and stripes; It bade them, patriotically, Embrace the cloth which smites.

The Rebels bent, reluctantly. Appearing to caress The emblem of their poverty. The Banner of Distress.

They did not really kiss the flag; They died expectorate. They shed that which would signify The volume of their hate.

Mark April Fourth! It is the day The flag was made to feed The Flame that will demolish it And all its kindred seed.

WANTED—FINNISH ORGANIZER.

A Finnish Organizer is wanted at once. Write to Vincent St. John, Room 518, 160 N. Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Do not allow a repetition of the Smith and Preston case to occur in Massachusetts. Send to Joe Bedard, 9 Mason street, Lawrence, Mass., for some of the Ettor-Giovannatti photo buttons as announced elsewhere.

Men are gathering from all points and are locating near Oakland, Cal., awaiting more reinforcements before the march upon San Diego is started. It isn't a bad idea to keep the vigilante guessing, and to make San Diego keep an extra force in anticipation. San Diego's next tax will certainly be a dandy.

It is said that the San Diego Sun, the Scripps-McRae paper, has come out in support of the free speech fighters. Better late than never.

Report also has it that the trades unionists are armed and in connection with the sailors from the warships in the harbor are guarding the Socialist and industrial speakers from harm at the hands of the "law and order" mob of cowards.

National Industrial Union of Textile workers No. 157, I. W. W., meets second and fourth Wednesday in I. W. W. hall, Phelan building, 45 Delano street, New Bedford, Mass. Secretary, Richard Wright, 27 Roosevelt street, New Bedford, Mass.

CORRESPONDENTS! CUT THIS OUT!

When writing to the "Worker" for publication use one side of paper only. Avoid pencil, and double space typewritten copy. State facts without exaggeration, make communications brief, and give your name and address. Avoid personalities, see that material sent is of more than local interest, and state if same is being sent to other papers.

Ordinary manuscript must be in by Friday, matters of more importance can be considered until Saturday evening, and telegrams inserted when received before 9:30 Monday morning. Use night letter or press rates when sending news at our expense.

Clip this and save so as to keep informed.

Don't forget the May Day Issue.

AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

Lumber Workers Gaining Ground

(Continued from page one.)

Hindu delegation in to persuade the Americans to quit scabbing.

Allison writes that attempts have been made to purchase the strike leaders in Seattle and the attempt was a most dismal failure. Powell, who claims to represent a portion of the Aberdeen mill owners was the active guy in the deal, but if he is the best the mill owners can do, they are indeed a sorry lot.

Fred Isler writes from Hoquiam on the 7th. Extracts from the letter show the condition of affairs existing in the Grays Harbor district at this time.

"Last Monday the business men were out with shot guns, clubs, and white ribbons, before breakfast thinking to terrorize the strikers, but there was nothing doing. For the last four weeks the big Finnish Hall has been crowded to capacity every night. Here the Shingle Weavers, Longshoremen, and the I. W. W. have an agreement to stick together until the strike is settled. With such solidarity we have the bosses on the run. In Aberdeen, in spite of 250 imported slugs who have been added to the police force, the lumber does not seem to be coming out of the mills. Here it is not a question of different labor bodies but of united action. Yeager and Anderson were released Saturday on bonds but bear the brutal marks of their captors treatment. Tracey Newell was sentenced to six months for kicking at the steel tank in the jail. Witnesses swear that the cops broke the lock and then perjured themselves on the stand in order to secure Newell's conviction."

The papers around the strike district are so notoriously unfair, and so plainly in the interests of the mill owners that the Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane and other Washington papers are entering their field and practically putting them out of business. The Scripps-McKee league had a special correspondent on the scene who telegraphs news to the outside world, undistorted by the mill owners.

The strike is spreading and is beginning to be said to be the greatest labor struggle ever waged in the northwest.

Every local should get busy and hold strike meetings. Send funds at once to F. H. Allison, 211 Occidental Ave. (rear), Seattle, Wash. All northwest locals should picket every employment office, but out leaflets and stickers, and if necessary prepare to enter the strike district to aid the men who are conducting affairs.

The winning of this strike means that the spark of hope will burn fresh in the breasts of all workers in the lumber industry, both in the woods and in the mills. Let every rebel act and give added hope to the brave men and women who are struggling on the firing line in Western Washington.

I. W. W. SPEAKERS ARRESTED IN ST. LOUIS.

As a result of a strike of shoe workers in the Hamilton-Brown Factory at St. Louis, Mo., two members of the I. W. W. are in jail and other arrests are expected to follow.

The police, acting in the interests of the owners of the factory have declared that violence has been advised and have taken steps to stop all street speaking on the part of the I. W. W.

The usual Sunday night meeting was held on the court house steps, but the police dispersed the gathering of some 500 persons and arrested the speaker, Fellow Worker Carl Rave. He was charged with disturbing the peace and on Monday, the 8th, was given a fine of \$50, with an alternative of leaving town at once. The officer testified that the smashing of machinery was advised but this charge is denied by Rave.

At 7 o'clock on Monday night the I. W. W. meeting was started as usual, with Fellow Worker Robert Hunter acting as chairman. Verner Townley was introduced as first speaker, but had hardly commenced his remarks when ordered by the patrolman to cease. Townley desisted but Fellow Worker Peter De Maett at once commenced speaking and was arrested.

The assembled crowd resented the interference with the meeting when a religious outfit were holding forth but a few steps away, unheeded by the police. Only the cool headedness of some members of the I. W. W. averted a riot.

Hunter, Rave and Townley, with many others, declare that the street speaking will continue in St. Louis.

The strike bulletin issued by the strikers of Aberdeen and Hoquiam are proving of great value in the struggle.

Songs! Songs!

To Fan the Flames of Discontent.
SONGS OF JOY!
SONGS OF SORROW!
SONGS OF SARCASM!
Songs of the Miseries That Are.
Songs of the Happiness To Be.
Songs that strip capitalism bare; show the shams of civilization; mock at the masters' morals; scorn the smug respectability of the satisfied class; and drown in one glad burst of passion the profit patriotism of the Plunderbund.

SONGS! SONGS!
I. W. W. SONG BOOKS.
10c each, \$5.00 per hundred, \$35.00 per thousand, cash in advance. Order of the "Industrial Worker," Box 2129, Spokane, Wash.

Two More Men Murdered in San Diego!

San Diego, Cal., April 9, 1912.

I have just seen a letter from one of the men who were taken from the train at San Onofre. It is a story of the most revolting cruelty imaginable, yet the writer says that he has been very careful not to overdraw any statement.

The men were driven from a flatcar by armed thugs and lined up against a wire fence with three guards to each man. They were then searched, all money taken by the guards and kept. Then two men were taken from the ranks and killed with clubs. Others were taken

out and beaten viciously, and then all were herded into a stock corral. Here their pictures were taken twice, they were lectured for not being Christians and were compelled to spend the night in the corral without food, water or coverings.

The next morning autos brought fourteen men who had been arrested in San Diego, the most of whom had bruised and bloody heads and were in a pitiable condition. All the men were then taken on the railroad track and compelled to run a gauntlet of 106 brutes—53 on each side of the track. All men were com-

pelled to pass through this line and on the way each one was struck by every thug he passed. Some used clubs, some had blacksnake whips, others used gun butts, but all took a crack at the defenseless men who were, at their mercy. These are the men the Union flippantly refers to as "limping painfully north."

The letter refers to fourteen men as being brought to San Onofre from San Diego, but leaves us as much in the dark as ever regarding the fate of the thirty-odd men who were arrested on the 3rd inst. Where are they?
STUMPY.

which they said had been stolen, but after two hours the papers were found where they had been placed by an officer, and the men were generously allowed their clothing. That night over thirty men were loaded into an auto truck and taken somewhere out of town. Just where the men were taken we have been unable to learn, as no definite word has been received as to their whereabouts except that two are dead and one is in a hospital.

There is a growing suspicion that there may be a stockade somewhere in the hills where the men may be penned up to be subjected to further brutalities. All we know is that the men have disappeared, and that there is a large number of armed guards in military camps on the county line.

Sylvester West, a reporter for the San Diego Herald, was arrested and held over night, and the next day the convenient charge of drunkenness was placed against him, and he was put through the Bertillon system of measurements. The charge was proven to be false, but the Bertillon disgrace must stand. While detained West was told by a detective that "They would get the editor of the Herald in 48 hours," but it was thought at the time to be a bluff.

However, on the evening of the 5th at 10:30 Mr. Sauer, the editor of the San Diego Herald, was assaulted in front of his own residence by six men who placed him in an auto and rushed him into the country as quickly as possible. He was taken several miles, a rope placed around his neck and over the limb of a tree, and he was told that if he ever returned to San Diego he would be killed. Failing to frighten him, and being afraid to actually carry out their threats, they then took him on to Escondido and left him with other terrible warnings. All this because he has dared to tell the truth about the suppression of speech and press in San Diego.

Among others who were kidnapped and killed are J. B. Laffin, who is to be sent to Mexico, where there is a large reward for his head; S. C. Kelley, editor of the Labor Leader; G. W. Woodby, the Socialist lecturer; Mrs. Laura Payne Emerson; A. J. Van Beber, secretary of the Federated Trades Council; Kasper Bauer; Attorney Fred Moore, who is conducting the defense of the men arrested for street speaking, and several others.

But don't imagine for a minute that because we have a hard fight here that we have any doubt whatever of the outcome. WE ARE ON THE WINNING SIDE! Had you been at the meeting on the vacant lot yesterday afternoon and seen the enthusiastic way in which the two thousand people of San Diego who believe in fair dealing greeted the speakers who told of what is going on here you would have no doubt of the outcome.

Had you been at Germania hall last night and listened to the stirring speeches and the responses of the audience which packed the hall to its capacity, you would be as enthusiastic and confident as the men and women here who are carrying on the work. It is a hard fight of course, but you are not supporting a losing fight when you send men or money here for this work.

It is impossible to give details in an article that the "Worker" has space for, but briefly the outline is this. The San Francisco Bulletin, the San Diego Herald, and the San Diego Labor Leader have been practically shut off the streets of the city for the stand they have taken here. Members of the A. F. of L. have been kidnapped and beaten up for daring to stand for the right of free speech. The Socialist party is forbidden the use of the streets. All these forces have combined in an attack on the thugs of San Diego.

On the other hand San Diego is a real estate boom, and nothing else. The value of property is beginning to tumble, and there is no hope that it can advance while this unfavorable advertising is being sent out. Also the burg wants to hold a fair in 1913, but if this fight goes on a few weeks longer that will be impossible. So with this lineup, all we have to do is to keep pounding away, and we are a sure winner.
STUMPY.

"Industrial Worker:"—

I will briefly state a few late occurrences concerning the free speech fight.

We are being badly beaten but we are not licked by a long shot. Since illegalized authority has deported and butchered up a hundred or more of our fellow workers, a few having escaped the onslaught of San Diego's mob rule, it remains for us to hold the fort and work within as best we can until the reinforcements arrive to carry the battle to a successful conclusion. If but half of the twenty thousand who are on their way get here in a bunch we will have put San Diego on the map. The kidnappers may have autos enough to handle a dozen at a time, but just a few hundred in a bunch would show them the folly of their ways.

The last kidnapping stunt, which was pulled off on April 5th, when six armed brutes loaded into an auto the editor of the San Diego Herald, A. R. Sauer, brought forth a storm of protest that is awakening the more drowsy ones to a realization of what this fight really means, and is eliminating much of the prejudice heretofore existing against the cause of Industrial Freedom.

The one satisfaction we have here is that the guilty parties are known and will be brought to a deserving justice in due time.

There is no more cowardly and dastardly deed imaginable than the taking of unarmed and defenceless men in the dead of night by armed thugs to be beaten and clubbed without regard for life or limb.

Russia! Oh Russia! Send here your Cossacks that they may learn that there are demons yet beneath them.—An Alaskan.

GRAYS HARBOR STRIKE NEWS.

Seattle, Wash., April 10, 1912.

Special to the "Industrial Worker:"

Fellow Workers: Late advices from Raymond are to the effect that all halls are still closed.

The city jail is full of members of the I. W. W., no charges whatever are placed against them and it is not certain that they are even being fed.

The treatment of Fellow Workers Dan Peterson and Earl Osborne has evidently been meted out to others and there is one Fellow worker, A. B. Myers by name, who is missing. He was taken from the jail in the dead of night and being somewhat of a fighting nature it is expected that his resistance to being thrashed by a bunch of ruffians whose very looks would turn the stomach of a yellow dog, caused him to be murdered in cold blood.

There is just this much about this matter. There was a bunch of State Cossacks not very many years ago who were notified that for every life that they took from a workers body those remaining workers would exact TWO of their lives in return.

And I want to say personally to all the LITTLES, LYTTLES and all their paid hirelings, hessians and thugs of any and all descriptions that this SAME notification is extended to them in this strike of the Lumber Workers on Grays and Willapa Harbors.

The workers of Raymond who were deported in cars will be returned to their homes in the finest palace cars that the Northern Pacific Railroad company can put on their tracks and the very little things that caused these workers to be deported will be the ones who will pay the fares on that Workers RED SPECIAL.

The secretary of the local is in jail, also his brother and several others who have guts enough left to fight for a living wage, and all because they dared to write letters to their friends.

It seems that in this blessed land of freedom that it is impossible for a man to even scratch a few lines on a piece of paper telling his friends how he is faring in the struggle for bread.

It will please the friends of the strikers and all liberty lovers to know that skunk Little is under \$20,000 bonds for interfering with our dear old Uncle's mail. Several more of the ring-tailed-rats are under \$5,000 bonds for helping this dirty despicable whore monger to do his dirty work.

The pirates in the Swampy Empire led by Patterson, Wilcox, Mack, et al. are getting desperate in their efforts to break the ranks of the strikers and they have had Joe Biscay in jail so often in their efforts to stop the publication of the Bulletin, that Joe says he is going to move into room 23 next week and it will be the permanent office of the editor after that. Joe has not decided where he will have the press as yet but it is expected that he will place it in the mayor's office or the city council chambers.

Morgan, Mourant, Arnold & Watkins, leaders of the Hoquiam shotgun brigade are at a loss to understand why the poor working man is oppressed by the big trusts on the top and those cursed labor agitators on the bottom. Let Lytle explain it, you thugs.

Common labor sells for \$5.00 per day in Aberdeen and Hoquiam. Good chance to make a good stake there boys, be on your way. Your services are welcome and you will be amply protected. Did you ever have a better chance to do something for the working class than you have now?

Ask the employment sharks and if you are Polish then keep your eyes open for a gink from Raymond who is looking for men of your nationality to go to work in that new American town of Raymond.

The flag of the slaveocracy floats over the bull pens of Grays Harbor and also let it be said to its everlasting discredit that it also floats over every jail bull pen and penitentiary in this country.

Guns, clubs and shotguns have failed to break the strike and even the fire hose has been called into use but all to no avail. Such is the latest and more will be sent later. Yours for the whole damned works.

F. H. ALLISON.

Fooing the Sluggers.

One day last week one of the "specials" asked an N. P. brakeman if any I. W. W.'s or hoboes were seen on his train on the way into Hoquiam. Scanting an opportunity for a joke the brakeman replied that about 50 extremely tough looking fellows had gotten off at Junction City. Without further questioning an auto was loaded with thugs and dispatched to the scene. Some time later they returned with a sheepish look in their eyes. The brakeman should not feel elated however, for it is easy to fool animals possessing so little brains as the Hoquiam sluggers.

A working man with a capitalist conscience is a traitor to himself, his family, and his class.

THORNE SLUGGED IN ABERDEEN.

Organizer Thorne of the I. W. W. was chased for four blocks down the main street of Aberdeen by an armed mob on the night of April 11. When overtaken he was severely slugged and threatened with hanging unless he left the district.

For every blow given Thorne or any other striker a blow will be returned. "An injury to one is an injury to all."

Unfair List.

(Published after full investigation on authority of the General Strike Committee. Pronounced "Unfair" on the ground that these firms were represented in the "Citizens Special Police" which was organized to help break the strike.)

Hoquiam Hardware Supply Co., 406 Ontario street.

Powell & Ross, 404 Eighth street.

F. G. Foster Company, 9th and I streets.

Grays Harbor Gas Company.

Grays Harbor "Washingtonian."

"Hoquiam Sawyer."

Red Cross Pharmacy, 220 Eighth street.

"Variety Store," 617 I street.

J. S. McKee, real estate, 620 1/2 I street.

"Arcade Grand" Theater.

Lumberman's Bank.

Hoskins, Erickson & Oakland, 620 I street.

Baldwin Hotel, 1012 J street.

Washington Meat Market, 411 Monroe st.

Mission Pool Room, 706 I street.

Home Boarding House, 921 Monroe.

Grayport Hotel Barber Shop.

T. H. Lawrence, Plumber, 609 I street.

Hoquiam Livery & Transfer Co., Lyon & Irwin, props., 702 I street.

Northwestern Hotel, 1010 Levee street.

Washington Restaurant, Eighth street.

"Horseshoe Store," Levi & Baer, cor, 8th and I streets.

Elsmere Hotel, Monroe street.

Hoquiam Packing Co., (Fish Cannery).

Pinnick's Undertaking Parlor, I street.

New Era Tea & Grocery Co., 610 I street.

Barbershop, "Sweden."

W. M. Lamb & Son, real estate at 512 Eighth street.

Hoquiam Fruit Co., 306 Eighth street.

Western Sale & Feed Stable, 9th and L.

Grays Harbor Land Co., 724 I street.

C. W. Becker's Bicycle Shop, 210 Eighth.

Jacka & Son, furniture, 513 Eighth street.

Morgan & Brewer, lawyers, Lytle bulg.

Kretz Bros., contractors.

Geo. W. McIntosh, 2424 Sumner avenue.

Geo. Gillette, 2311 Simpson avenue.

J. P. H. Callahan, Attorney-at-law, Hick's building.

Dr. E. Ahlman.

Dr. G. I. Hurley.

Dr. MacDonald.

Dr. McVey.

Dr. R. C. Watkins.

Dentist D. M. Ogden, over Grays Harbor Drug Store.

Dentist E. L. Hurd, Heerman's block, room 2.

Tannahill, dry goods and groceries, 927 Chenault avenue.

Hoquiam Mercantile Co., 606 I street.

F. L. Carman, hardware store, 308 Eighth street.

R. W. Craig's drug store, 311 Eighth street.

C. A. Morgan, milk delivery.

Keep this list of Hoquiam sluggers and remember them after the strike as well as now. Whenever you think of them or see packages or material addressed to them, remember also that the French peasants wear wooden shoes.

DAN PETERSON BEATEN.

The cowardly mob at Raymond, Wash., who deported many strikers, were responsible for spiritng from the jail, our fellow worker, Dan Peterson. He was beaten almost insensibly with a blacksnake whip.

Peterson tells the story as follows: "Chief Wheaton placed me in a cell separate from the others. At midnight Sunday three men slipped into the jail, opened my door, led me out into the woods, blindfolded me and beat me with a blacksnake. I was threatened with instant death if I made an outcry."

Dan Peterson has lived in Raymond for three years and is a member of the I. W. W. and the Shingle Weavers' Union.

The same treatment was given later to William Osborne.

A disagreement in the jury trial of Dr. Titus of the Shingle Weavers at Hoquiam, resulted in the dismissal of the case on April 8th. The principal witness was a young man named Green, who bears a shady reputation, being known as the "Frisco Kid."

The Grays Harbor News remarks on the 10th: "For a strike that is 'practically over' the present one is receiving considerable newspaper space on this harbor." And from reports in other papers the strike looks like a sure winner.

Don't forget the May Day Issue.

TO ALL UPHOLDERS OF FREE SPEECH

The news heretofore appearing in the public press have advised you fully as to the seriousness of the struggle that is confronting us.

Apparently the struggle is one to maintain the old rights of free speech and public assembly, but really the struggle is one to maintain the closed shop. For two years last past from point to point on the Pacific Coast the struggle between the closed shop and the open shop, between the American Federation of Labor and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association has raged.

At San Diego all the branches of the labor movement, that is, the American Federation of Labor, the Industrial Workers of the World and the Socialist party have joined hands; the same is true in all the large cities on the coast. San Francisco has pledged her unemployed army.

We propose to make San Diego the place of mobilization for that vast army of unemployed, unorganized, disinherited and homeless workers.

In San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland and Tacoma, the unemployed are being organized. Your city should aid in exerting the tremendous power of the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYED OF AMERICA: MARCH ON SAN DIEGO. JOIN THE ARMY OF TEN THOUSAND MARCHING FROM SAN FRANCISCO: JOIN THE MARCH OF THE HUNGRY. GO TO SAN DIEGO. DEMAND YOUR RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH; DEMAND BREAD; DEMAND FREEDOM. YOU ARE NOT WANTED WHERE YOU ARE AND SAN DIEGO NEEDS YOU. FALL IN LINE. BE MEN.

(Signed). California Free Speech League.

Don't forget the May Day Issue.

In Raymond, Wash., one of the special deputies whose work is to force men to exist upon less than \$1.80 per day, is O. C. Fennelton. Fennelton claims to be a "friend of labor," a socialist, etc., and rumor has it that he is the degenerate who was responsible for the motion to decorate the hall with the "Scars and Swipes" at the recent Socialist party convention at Seattle. Strikes serve to show the caliber of such skunks. The Socialist local expelled Fennelton.

Don't forget the May Day Issue.

San Diego Workers are Armed

(Continued from page one.)

world, we receive word that two men whose names we have not yet learned, who were guilty of the crime of dreaming of freedom are lying dead in the desert, while another, Chas. Hanson, has his knee cap broken and will be a cripple for life, while the Spreckles papers gloat over the fact that bruised men are limping away, footsore, weary, hungry and thirsty.

In the ancient Grecian mythology it was told that Prometheus stole fire from heaven. For this he was bound to a rock, and an eagle fed upon his living vitals. The working class of today have stolen the fire of freedom from the masters, but while they are bound to the rock it is not the American eagle that feeds upon their vitals—it is the vulture of capitalism as represented by Sugar Baron Spreckles and H. G. Otis.

On the evening of the 1st inst. a member of the I. W. W. began speaking at the corner of Fourth and E streets, the corner where the Salvation Army holds forth every evening. In a few minutes the police and fly cops were on the scene. One of them kicked the box from under the speaker and marched him off to jail. Another speaker stepped forth and began talking, but this was the signal for rough work by the police, who at once began clubbing. Many were badly bruised, and every one who looked like a working man was driven up the street at a run. The worst hurt was a man who was a block away from the scene of the speaking and knew nothing of the trouble. He was taken home in an auto. There were several others who were badly hurt, though all except the one man were able to walk. In five minutes after the crowd was dispersed the Salvation Army was making the night hideous with their appeals for coin on the same spot where the I. W. W. men had been clubbed and the uniformed bulls stood by to see that no one raised a voice of protest.

The next day several men who were coming this way were held up at San Onofre by vigilantes, searched and robbed of all the money they had, and then were clubbed and kicked and threatened with death if they did not at once return north. On the 3rd the I. W. W. hall was raided by the police, several men were taken on the street, and in all about forty men were arrested. Many of these were men who have taken no part in the fight, and some of them were released.

While they were in the police station the men were made to strip off all their clothing while the detectives searched for some papers